

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 4175.

日九廿月正年九十二精光

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1903.

四拜禮

號六廿月二英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP " 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED " 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND " 8,910,000

Head Office: YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO, KOBE, LONDON, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, BOMBAY, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, NEWCHANG, PEKING.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.
PARIS BANK, LD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH: INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

TARO HODSUMI, Manager.
Hongkong, 30th October, 1902. [10]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$15,500,000
STERLING RESERVE \$10,000,000
SILVER RESERVE \$5,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.
H. E. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
G. Balloch, Esq., D. M. MOSES, Esq.,
Hon. C. W. DICKSON, H. SCHUBART, Esq.,
E. GOETZ, Esq., Hon. R. SHEWAN,
G. H. MEDHURST, Esq., N. A. SIEB, Esq.,
C. MICHAEL, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: J. R. M. SMITH.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1903. [13]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS is allowed at 3 1/2 PER CENT. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [14]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital \$1,000,000
Paid up Capital \$374,374

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
Board of Directors: Chan Kit Shan, Esq., C. EWENS, Esq., Chow Tung Shang, Esq., J. LAUTS, Esq.,
Chief Manager, GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%
Hongkong, 19th November, 1902. [15]

THE DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Sh. Tals 5,000,000
HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Tientsin, Tsingtau (Kiautschou).

LONDON BANKERS: Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD. DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. FIGGE, Manager.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1902. [16]

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK (AMERICAN BANK).

ESTABLISHED 1864.
PAID UP CAPITAL U.S. Gold \$2,000,000
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$5,180,000

Gold \$7,180,000
Head Office: NEW YORK.
LONDON OFFICE: 33 and 35, Lombard Street, E.C.

F. C. Bishop, Manager, Eastern Department.
LONDON BANKERS: PARK'S BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 4, DES VEUZ ROAD.
General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Accounts at 2 1/2 per annum.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months 2 1/2 per annum.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " "
" 12 " 4 " "

E. F. GROS, Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1902. [17]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.
FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital Paid-up Gold \$3,000,000 £616,500
Reserve Fund " Gold \$3,000,000 £616,500

LONDON BANKERS: THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

The Corporation buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business. Money received on Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances, and on Fixed Deposit as follows:

For 12 months, 4 1/2 per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "

HONGKONG-TEMPORARY OFFICE: PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, CHARLES R. SCOTT, Manager.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1903. [1000]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.
Shanghai Tals

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 2,500,000
Head Office: SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agencies: CANTON, PEKING, CHEFOO, PENANG, CHINKIANG, SINGAPORE, CHUNGKING, TIENTSIN, HANKOW.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH: Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
1/2 per Annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months.
" " " " " 6 " "
" " " " " 12 " "
" " " " " E. W. RUTTER, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1901. [12]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £650,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT AT THE RATE OF 2 PER CENT. per annum on the Daily Balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months... 4 per cent.
" " " 6 " " 3 1/2 " "
" " " 3 " " 3 " "

T. P. COCHRANE, Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1902. [11]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(-10-)
FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL REMARKS

LONDON, &c. Bengal* A. L. Valentini Noon, 28th Feb. Freight or Passage.

SHAI & KOBE Maragon G. Philipps, R.N.R. About 28th Feb. Freight only.

SHANGHAI Valetta W. B. Palmer, R.N.R. About 1st Mar. Freight or Passage.

LONDON and ANTWERP Banca E. P. Martin, R.N.R. Noon, 4th Mar. Freight only.

SP. JOKE, CMBO Tientsin W. W. Cooke, R.N.R. About 6th Mar. Freight only.

YOKOHAMA Java G. W. Gordon, R.N.R. About 8th Mar. Freight or Passage.

(See Special Advertisement).
Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.
Via SHANGHAI, MOJLAND, KOBE (Passing through the Inland Sea).
(Calling at PENANG if sufficient inducement offers).

PASSENGER SEASON 1903.
For MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON DIRECT "MALTA" 6,064 Tons. 28th March.
WITHOUT TRANSSHIPMENT.
For Further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1903. [4]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
(-10-)

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and at SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS. SAILING DATES
PREUSSEN WEDNESDAY, 4th March.
HAMBURG WEDNESDAY, 18th March.
PRINZ HEINRICH WEDNESDAY, 1st April.
SACHSEN WEDNESDAY, 15th April.
KIAUTSCHOU WEDNESDAY, 29th March.
BAYERN WEDNESDAY, 13th May.
ZRIETEN WEDNESDAY, 27th May.
PRINZ REG. LUITPOLD THURSDAY, 19th June.
ROON THURSDAY, 25th June.
PREUSSEN THURSDAY, 9th July.
HAMBURG THURSDAY, 23rd July.
PRINZ HEINRICH THURSDAY, 6th August.

* Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie.
† Calling at AMSTERDAM.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of March, 1903, at NOON, the Steamship "PREUSSEN," of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain E. Prehn, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 2nd March, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 3rd March, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 3rd March.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS. [1535]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

WINTER SEASON, RACING SEASON.

Scotch Tweeds, Angoras, Cashmeres, Dress Suitings, Serges, Newmarket Coatings, Silk-warp, Racing Breeches Material, Vicunas, Fancy Vestings, Khaki Serges, Yarnproof Coatings, Improved Pigskin Puttee Leggings.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1903. [732]

WING CHEONG.

DEALERS IN JEWELLERY, PEARLS, DIAMONDS, JADESTONEWARE, CURIOS, SILKS, CARVED IVORYWARE, AND GRASSCLOTHS, AND GENERAL EXPORTERS.

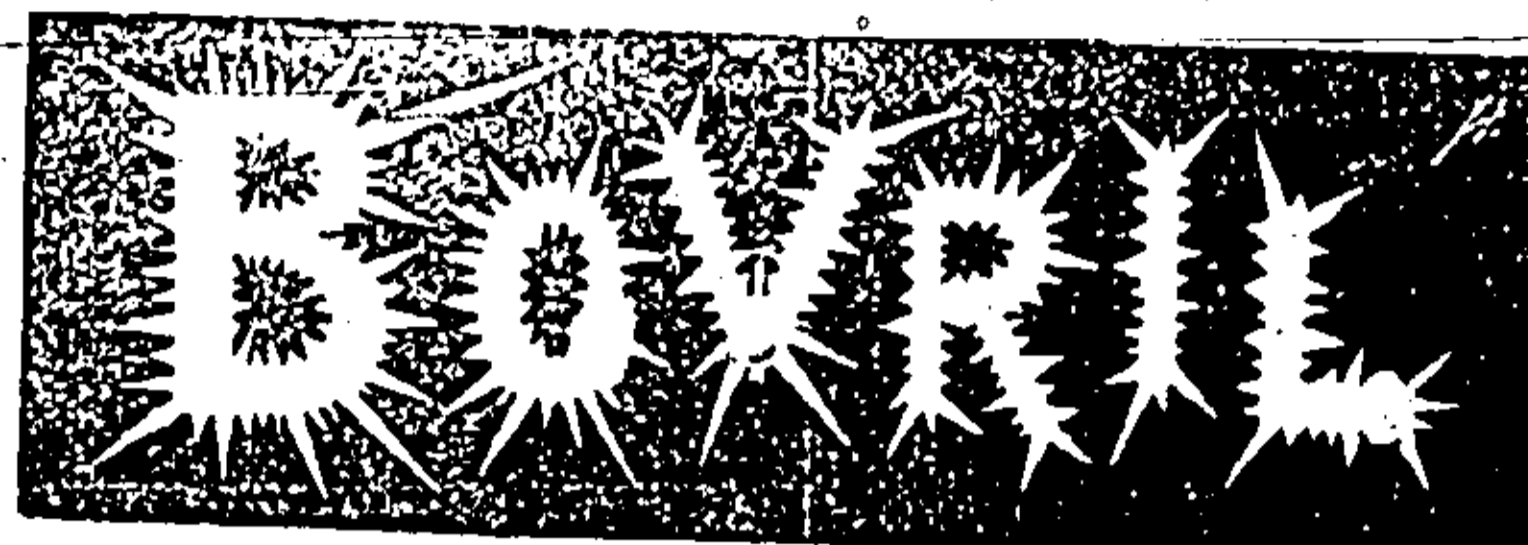
No. 35, Queen's Road, Central, Next Door Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 20th November, 1901. [1256]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 58.
For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [17]

Intimations.

Bovril is a food-beverage agreeable to the taste and of remarkable strengthening and sustaining properties. It is an ideal nourishment in cases of sickness and weakness, and when from any cause ordinary foods are not desirable.



JAPAN COALS.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE: 43, SARAKOTO-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH: 34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES: New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chomulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maidaura, Kuro, Shimonsaki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Kishima, Mameda, Manoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunokibara and other Coals. N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong. [535]

THE DISTILLERS Co., LIMITED.

WHISKY.
GIN. Per Doz. - \$16.50.
"OLD TOM"
"DRY"
Per Doz. - \$9.00.

SOLE AGENTS: H. PRICE & Co., 12, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 26th January, 1903. [952]

CHAMPAGNES.

POMMERY & GREN0, LOUIS RODERER, BOLLINGER, KRUG, GIESLER, LANSON, IRROY, PAUL DOMMIER.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., Sole Agents, Hongkong and China.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1903. [12]

GO TO THE KOWLOON HOTEL.

R. F. DALY, Manager. J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor.

"BOA VISTA," (HOTEL SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA) MACAO.

THE most select Hotel in the Far-East, beautifully situated, overlooking the sea, and affords comfortable accommodation for travellers.

The strictest supervision as to food and cleanliness is exercised by a European Manager.

Telegraphic Address: "BOA VISTA." [574]

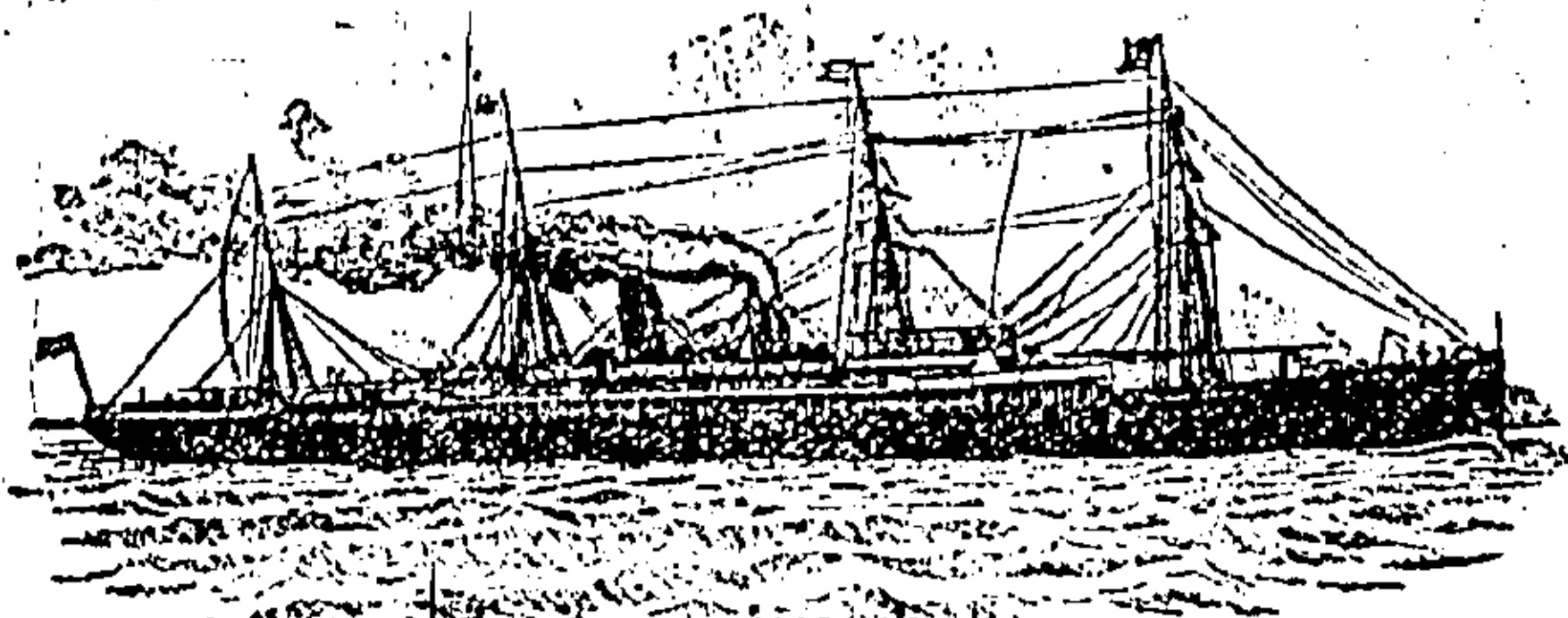
HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1902. [16]

Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE;

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"KOREA"	FRIDAY, 27th February, at Noon.
"GAELIC"	SATURDAY, 7th March, at Noon.
"HONGKONG MARU"	TUESDAY, 17th March, at Noon.
"CHINA"	TUESDAY, 24th March, at Noon.
"DORIC"	WEDNESDAY, 1st April, at Noon.
"NIPPON MARU"	SATURDAY, 11th April, at Noon.
"SIBERIA"	SATURDAY, 18th April, at Noon.
"GOFFIO"	SATURDAY, 25th April, at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU"	TUESDAY, 5th May, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 12,000 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE P. M. Company's Steamship "KOREA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, TO-MORROW, the 27th instant, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (first-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Ports, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building; E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1903

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 11th March.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY, 18th March.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 1st April.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd April.
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, 6th May.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th May.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY, 27th May.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 3rd June.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 24th June.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 15th July.

THE magnificent "EMPRESS" Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1903.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
C. FERD. LAEISZ	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	3rd Mar.
Fuchs	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)	Freight.
ANDALUSIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	17th Mar.
von Dechen	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.)	Freight.
BAMBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	28th Mar.
Kirchner	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)	Freight.
KONIGSBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	7th April.
Mayer	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.)	Freight and Passengers.
SAMBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	21st April.
Schmidt	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)	Freight.
SERBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	5th May.
Brehmer	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.)	Freight.
SAXONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	19th May.
Jäger	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)	Freight.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

HONGKONG OFFICE,
No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1903.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW
(FRIDAY, the 27th February, 1903,
at 2.30 P.M.,
at their

SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road,
Corner of Ice House Street,
SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising:—

BLACKWOOD FLOWER-STANDS and
CABINETS, SINGLE and DOUBLE
BEDSTEADS, SPRING and HAIR
MATTRESSES, CARPETS, TABLES,
OVERMANTLES, MARBLE TOP WASH-
STANDS, DRESSING TABLES, WARD-
ROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, One
AMERICAN BEDROOM SUITE, DINING
ROOM SUITE, WRITING TABLES and
BOOKCASES, CUTLERY, GLASS and
CROCKERY WARE, ELECTROPLATED
WARE, PICTURES, &c., &c.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1903. [232e]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on
SATURDAY, the 28th February, 1903,
at 2.30 P.M.,
at GLENELLY, No. 14, WYNDHAM STREET,
THE WHOLE OF THE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising:—

SINGLE IRON and BRASS BED-
STEADS, TEAKWOOD TABLES,
OVERMANTLES, SIDEBOARDS, WARD-
ROBES, WASHSTANDS, LAMPS, WRIT-
ING TABLE, BOOKCASES, RATTAN
FURNITURE, GAS STOVE, &c., &c.
Catalogues may be had on application on
Friday.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1903. [232e]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
Under Bill of Sale No. 2 of 1903,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on
TUESDAY, the 3rd March, 1903,
at 2.30 P.M.,
at No. 25, Praya East,
THE GOODS AND CHATELAINS

TUNG TAI'S FIRM,
Comprising:—

1 Set of ENGINES and BOILERS Com-
plete for DRIVING MACHINERY, 10
TURNING LATHES, from 4 feet to 16 feet,
2 DUPLEX PLANING MACHINES, 1
NIBBLING MACHINE, 3 DRILLING
MACHINES, 2 SCREWING MACHINES,
28 VICES, 1 Lot of IRON MOULDERS
MUD BOXES and TRAYS about 39,725 lbs.,
1 Lot of assorted IRON TONGS about
1,000 lbs., 1 BRASS SMELTING STOVE
and CRUCIBLES, 3 IRON SMELTING
FURNACES, 7 IRON LADLES and 3
VICES, &c., &c.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1903. [234e]

Intimations.

WANTED.

YOUNG LADY for GENERAL DRAP-
ERY STORE.
Apply
"DRAPERY,"
C/o Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1903. [214e]

WANTED.

A TEACHER for English.
Apply by letter to—
"M.M.B.,"
C/o this paper.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1903. [183e]

WANTED.

A TEACHER for ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.
Apply by Letter to
BRO. FRANCIS,
Director,
St. Joseph's College.
No. 2, Robinson Road,
Hongkong, 12th January, 1903.

WANTED.

THE HONGKONG STUDIO.
PHOTOGRAPHER, CRAYON PORTRAIT
PAINTER, Etc.

PHOTOGRAPHY in all its Branches.
Groups and Interiors a Speciality.
Large Selection of Views.

TOP STORIES, 41 and 43, QUEEN'S
ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 20th December, 1902. [1399d]

CHEONG SHING.

No. 39, Queen's Road Central,
(Opposite to Messrs. GAUPP & Co.)
DEALERS IN
Jewellery and Silks, Pearls and Jade-stone
Ware, Ivory Ware and Curios, Chinese
Goods of all kinds.
And also General Exporters.
An inspection is respectfully solicited.
Good quality and good workmanship
guaranteed.
Prices lower than other shops in the same
line of business. [105d]

DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG,
(Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA),
DENTIST,
No. 20, Connaught Road,
Hongkong, 9th February, 1903. [126]

LEE LOONG.

DEALER IN
Furniture, Blackwood Plated Glass,
Crockery Ware, Brass and Iron
Bedsteads and Rattan Sofas
for whole set.
JUST ARRIVED.
Nos. 1 & 3, D'Aguiar Street,
Behind Hongkong Dispensary.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [46d]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

HOUSEHOLDERS are hereby requested
to make a Special Effort at This Time
of the Year to destroy Rats and to fill up Rat
Holes with Cement.
RAT TRAPS and BIRD LIME may be
obtained from the Secretary to the Board free
of cost.

By Order
G. A. WOODCOCK,
Secretary.
Sanitary Board Room,
14th February, 1903. [223e]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 10% per Share and
BONUS of 2% per Share for the Six
Months ending 31st December, 1902, declared
at the Ordinary Yearly Meeting held This Day,
will be PAYABLE at the Premises of THE
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COR-
PORATION, on and after TUESDAY, the 24th
February, and Shareholders are requested to
apply for DIVIDEND WARRANTS at the
COMPANY'S OFFICE, Queen's Buildings, New
Praya.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GEO. A. CALDWELL,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1903. [221e]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS in the above Company will be
held at the OFFICES of the Company, Pedder's
Street, on MONDAY, the 2nd day of March,
1903, at 12 o'clock (Noon), to receive a State-
ment of Accounts to 31st December, 1902, and
the Report of the General Managers, and to
elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 16th February to
the 2nd March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance
Co., Limited.
Hongkong, 9th February, 1903. [155e]

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF
AND GODOWN COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTEENTH ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS in the above Company will be
held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE No. 2 Con-
naught Road, at NOON, on THURSDAY, the
12th MARCH, for the purpose of receiving the
Report of the Directors, with a Statement of
Accounts to the 31st December, 1902.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 12th
MARCH, both days inclusive.

EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1903. [230e]

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHARE-
HOLDERS of the Company will be held at
the OFFICES of the General Agents, Pedders
Street, on TUESDAY, the 17th March, 1903,
at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the
Report and Statement of Accounts to 31st
December, 1902.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 17th
March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1903. [235e]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL
MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS
of the Company will be held at the OFFICES
of the General Agents, on TUESDAY, the
17th March, at NOON, for the purpose of
receiving the Report and Statement of Ac-
counts for the year ending 31st December,
1902.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 17th
March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1903. [227e]

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

TENDERS will be received at the HEAD
QUARTERS OFFICE, Fletcher Street,
until 12 o'clock NOON, on THURSDAY, 5TH
MARCH, 1903, for the Undersigned Sup-
plies and Services for a Period of TWELVE
MONTHS from 1ST APRIL, 1903.

1. Hospital Supplies and Medical Comforts.
2. General Supplies and Provisions.
3. Barrack Supplies.
4. Washing.
5. Supply of Launches, Junks, Coolies, &c.
Forms of Tender, and any further Particu-
lars can be obtained on application to This
Office either Personally or by Letter, addressed
to the DEPUTY ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GEN-
ERAL (B) between the hours of 10 A.M. and
4 P.M.

The Tenders must be properly filled up,
signed and dated, and no Tender will be
noticed unless delivered upon the proper form
at the Head Quarters Office by 12 o'clock
NOON on the above date, in closed envelope,
marked Tender on the outside.

The right to reject any or all Tenders is
reserved.

W. A. C. DENNY,
Major,
D. A. A. General.
Head Quarters Office,
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1903. [228e]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. Net \$6.00 per Cask ex
Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. Net \$3.75 per Bag ex
Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1902. [130]

Intimations.



THE HISTORY.

Of impaired and lost eyesight, cataracts and other diseased conditions of the eyes is generally associated with delay in getting first glasses, cheap spectacles, tramp spec, bungling of incompetents and the indiscriminate wearing of others' discarded glass s.

ONLY ONE PAIR OF EYES.

To last a life time. Keep them healthy and enjoy comfortable and perfect vision to the greatest age by getting your glasses fitted by

N. LAZARUS,

OPHTHAEMIC OPTICIAN,
OF LONDON AND CALCUTTA.

Consulting Room: No. 16, Queen's Road Central.
Entrance through Mr. R. Houghton's Tailoring Establishment, nearly opposite
Hongkong Hotel. [16c]

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that

the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for

DR. AUER VON WELSBACH Co.,

VIENNA,

THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT

GAS LIGHT.

ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES,

The Price of which has been reduced to

FIFTY CENTS per piece.

BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS!

KRUSE & Co.,

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

554c]

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL
OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.
Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.
Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

[1339c]

Johnson's Digestive Tablets.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Flatulency and

Acidity of the Stomach.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

Late Dakin, Ordishbank & Co., Ltd.

368d]

To avoid Chapped

hands and face use

"4711"

White Rose Glycerine

Soap. Its transparency

is a sign of its purity,

and its perfume is

unequalled.

Price per box, \$1.75.

RITCHIE & Co.,

39, Des Voeux Road.

14th February, 1903 [567d]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS

COAL AND PROVISION MER-

CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION

SOURCES OF THE ANTI-FOREIGN DISTURBANCE IN CHINA.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

BY THE REV. GILBERT REID, D.D.
(From N. C. D. News.)

After the startling riots against foreigners in 1891, I attempted an examination of the sources of the anti-foreign disturbances in China, for publication in the columns of the *North-China Daily News*, during the latter months of 1892 and the early months of 1893. This discussion afterwards appeared in pamphlet form. I have been recommended to publish a supplement to that discussion, as a special study of the sources of the upheaval of 1900. Dr. Arthur H. Smith, in the first volume of *China in Convulsion*, gives the results of his study of the same subject, making the following kindly reference to my ephemeral production of a decade ago: "One of the most comprehensive treatments of the general subject under discussion was in a series of papers by the Rev. Gilbert Reid . . . which was published with the title, 'The Sources of the Anti-Foreign Disturbances in China,' in Shanghai 1893, much of which is as much in point now as when it was written." What I now have to say concerning the anti-foreign upheaval of 1900, will be brief, stating only the more specific causes of that upheaval. All the causes, direct and indirect, may be found in the previous discussion, which need, even after ten years, no special modification. The sources were divided into six divisions, those found in the Chinese Officials, in the Agents of Foreign Powers, in the Chinese People, in Foreign Trade and its Representatives, in the Roman Catholic Church, and in the Protestant Missionaries. Although there were 30 specifications. So far as I know, persons belonging to any one division heartily approved of what was said under the other divisions, but were more or less indignant at criticisms concerning themselves or their class. Human nature when properly touched shows a wonderful *esprit de corps*.

1.—The first source of the unprecedented rising against foreigners of 1900 was territorial aggression. This might correctly be regarded as the chief source, or might be considered as the only source. In my previous papers I laid only slight emphasis upon territorial aggression by Foreign Powers as it had not yet become a real and menacing fact. The years 1898 and 1899 were marked by positive inroads of different "friendly" Powers, and Chinese property was handed over to foreigners with the desire to preserve "perfect, perpetual, and universal peace." Germany at Kiaochow in Shantung set the pace. Russia followed the German precedent at Port Arthur and Tientsin, and Great Britain at Weihaiwei. Having found how amenable the Chinese Government was, Great Britain extended her rule at Kowloon in the Canton province, and France at Kuangchow in the same province. To cap the climax, France was said to have designs on Hainan, Japan to have a sphere in the Fukien province, while Italy, backed by Great Britain and Germany, actually laid claim to the port of Sanman in the Chekiang province. Beside all this, enough to stir the blood of any nation, the whole of China was pretty well mapped out among all nations and peoples, except the Chinese. All these startling and menacing events have been so much taken for granted that we have failed to note that there was any sting in them, and in any case none of us foreigners were in a position to feel the sting. The Chinese were stung in 1898 and 1899, and foreigners were stung in 1900.

I am convinced that these inroads of Foreign Powers were at the bottom of the rising against them by the Chinese people and the Chinese Government in 1900. Some of the more indignant Chinese wanted the extermination of foreigners in China; the milder ones were content with the expulsion of all foreigners. The Imperial Government, after three full meetings of all the Ministers of State and the leading Manchunobles, decided on war, and the declaration of war was primarily based on foreign suggestion. The Imperial Edict, referring to the Foreign Powers said: "At first they were amenable to Chinese control, but for the last thirty years they have taken advantage of China's forbearance to encroach on China's territory, trample on the Chinese people, and demand China's wealth. Every concession by China increased their confidence in violence. They oppressed peaceful citizens and insulted the gods and holy men, exciting the most burning indignation among the people."

The matter of getting rid of foreigners was not a mere Boxer cry, but was governmental. It was to be done by war, and all but a few of those in authority were in sympathy with the aim. China had been offended, and it retaliated with unwonted energy. Each Power may claim that its own action of aggression was justifiable; each Power can point to treaties made, showing the consent of China given, but none the less the leading men of China were enraged and their very wrath, if only wisely directed, would have been to their credit.

It was most unfortunate that so much of this aggression was at a time when the Emperor and his advisers were urging reform, in 1898. It made those officials who were hostile to foreign aggressions also hostile to reform. The reforms seemed to be the ones who yielded to foreigners. Anti-foreign and anti-reform became one and the same thing.

The determination to resist the territorial aggressions of Foreign Powers grew more and more vehement. It showed patriotism was still alive. Toward the close of 1899 the translation of a supposed secret edict, an extremely powerful document, appeared in the *North-China Daily News*. I will quote only a few sentences: "The various Powers cast upon us looks of tiger-like voracity; hustling each other in their endeavour to be the first to seize upon our inmost territories. They think

that China, having neither money nor troops, would never venture to go to war with them. It is not special command, therefore, that should any high official find himself so hard pressed by circumstances that nothing short of war would settle matters, he is expected to set himself resolutely to work to perform his duty to this end. Never should the word peace fall from the mouths of our high officials, nor should they even allow it to rest for a moment within their breasts. . . . Let no one think of making peace, but let each strive to preserve from destruction and spoliation his ancestral home and graves." In harmony with this Edict and to make it effective, the Cabinet Minister, Kang Yi, visited the provinces and the ex-Governor, Li Ping-hong, was made Imperial High Commissioner along the Yangtze.

Early in 1900, I had a long conversation with Kang Yi. He acknowledged to me that the Edict, just quoted, was a genuine one. He claimed, moreover, that it was reasonable and right. "We cannot," he said, "allow our country to be seized by others. If they make any more aggression, we must resist them, we must fight." To calm him a little, I replied: "You must first see if you are strong enough or not. I say nothing about the justice of either side. I only ask which side is stronger." "Whether we succeed or fail," he said, "we will fight, if there is any more aggression. Do you suppose I would allow any one to come into my house to turn me out, and I not resist?" Noticing that he was rather small of stature, I replied: "I would first see if he was bigger and stronger. If not, I would fight him and turn him out, but if he was stronger, I would merely try to beguile him away (哄他走)." He smiled and added: "Whether weaker or stronger, we will fight. We can't stand the insults of Foreign Nations." The language he used all through was in the spirit of the Edict which was called Secret.

In exactly the same way did the notorious Governor, Yu Hsien, talk to me in Peking on the morning he was leaving for Shansi where he afterwards so outrageously slaughtered so many inoffensive missionaries. Referring to the province of Shantung, where as Governor he had countenanced the Boxers, he said that the people of Shantung had been stirred to wrath by the German seizure of Kiaochow, by German rough treatment of Chinese in building the railway, and by the unjust action of converts in the German Catholic Church. He spoke highly of Bishop Anser, but clearly laid the ferment in Shantung on German aggressions. The Boxers were to be excused because the actions of Germany had to be excused. I mean no offence to Germany in quoting these ideas of a foe of theirs and enter into no discussion as to their correctness. The Germans themselves probably know that there was at least some truth in the explanation which Yu Hsien made, and can appreciate why the Chinese were offended.

War with one or all the Powers was certainly contemplated, and, even before the taking of Taku forts, was provoked by foreign territorial aggressions. Even Yung Lu, Generalissimo of the forces, was preparing for the inevitable contest. A certain official (I will not mention his name) said to a friend of mine: "Last year [1900] Yung Lu told me he intended to attack and drive out all foreigners. When I told him it was an utter impossibility, he replied, 'I intend to try it anyhow.' I could not believe he meant it, but it seems he did." Yung Lu and Kang Yi were rivals, but they were agreed on resisting aggression, and to this extent I admire them.

We hear much of the Boxer uprising, but of far more serious import was the long-existing, ever-growing determination of the Government authorities, to some day, and that not far off, fight and expel the foreigner. It has been the custom to blame the Foreign Ministers for their failure to check the coming storm. But remember, the storm was inevitable. The Ministers argued, protested, threatened; but the Chinese Government cared for no word of any Minister; it had its own plan and was trying to carry it out, all unknown to the men they wished to conquer. I believe that nothing could have prevented the on-coming of war; nothing, unless some such ultimatum as this: "We see that you and your people have been offended. If you agree to suppress at once Boxer lawlessness, and to protect foreigners and all native Christians, we agree to hand back to you Kiaochow, Port Arthur, Tientsin, Weihaiwei, Kowloon, and Kuangchow. But if you humbug us, we will take these back and a great deal more besides." Seeing that no such ultimatum was given, the Chinese Government, on the most determined and outrageous attack on foreigners that the century had known, it was war, massacre, murder, heartless cruelties, all in one. The source of this tremendous anti-foreign disturbance was not far away; it was territorial aggression.

If China had waged war according to rules of warfare, if innocent people had not been massacred, if legations had not been attacked; if non-combatants had been allowed to depart in peace and their property preserved; if fighting had been carried on by contending armies alone, China would have had many sympathizers, though victory would have been impossible. Redressing her wrong as she did, she lost the sympathy of even her friends.

Consignees.

THE PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "INDRAPURA," FROM PORTLAND (OR.), YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND NAGASAKI.

THE above steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1903. [2112]

Consignees.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NORDDEUTSCHER HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LYOYD. LINIE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship.

"HAMBURG," of the HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 10 A.M. TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 9.30 A.M., and MONDAY, the 2nd March, at 10.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 5th March, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LYOYD.

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1903. [6552]

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"ANDALUSIA,"

Captain von Dahren, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th instant, at 3 P.M.

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All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Intimation.

YOU WILL NOT BE DECEIVED.
That there are cheats and frauds in plenty everybody knows; but it is seldom or never that any large business house is guilty of them, no matter what line of trade it follows. There can be no permanent success of any kind based on dishonesty or deception. There never was, and never will be. The men who try that are simply fools and soon come to grief—as they deserve. Now many persons are, nevertheless, afraid to buy certain advertised articles lest they be humbugged and deluded; especially are they slow to place confidence in published statements of the merits of medicines. The effective remedy known as

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION
is as safe and genuine an article to purchase as flour, silk or cotton goods from the mills of manufacturers with a world-wide reputation. We could not afford to exaggerate its qualities or misrepresent it in the least; and it is not necessary. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by its from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; and how valuable such a blending of these important medicinal agents must be plain to everybody. It is beyond price in Anemia, Scrofula, Weakness and lack of Nervous Tone, Wasting Diseases, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Lung Troubles and Impurities of the Blood. Science can furnish nothing better—perhaps nothing so good. Dr. W. H. Dalfe, of Canada, says: "I have used it in my practice and take pleasure in recommending it as a valuable tonic and reconstructive." It is a remedy that can afford to appeal to its record and represents the science and knowledge of bright and aggressive medical investigation. Effective from the first dose. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Like all good things it is limited. Sold by chemists throughout the world and A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.

Hotels.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN ENTERPRISE IN PROGRESSIVE HONGKONG.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL,
situate at Kowloon, within a few minutes' walk of the principal landing stages of the SECOND SEAPORT IN THE WORLD and on the Trunk Road of the Projected HONGKONG-CANTON RAILWAY, IS FOR LEASE ON VERY EASY TERMS, owing to Proprietor having to leave the Colony.

The Elite Establishment, patronised by the residents of Hongkong and Kowloon, and by the Shipping Community calling at this Far Eastern entrepot of trade.

An exceptionally large and showy building, capable of extension, with large piece of vacant land adjoining.

Bounded by main roads leading to the Docks and Warehouses.

The Establishment has been conducted as a First Class Hotel and is a profitable investment. It is capable of still larger returns if management is taken over by person devoting exclusive attention to the Business.

Inspection of Books allowed to any one making bona fide Offers for Lease, &c.

For full Particulars apply to

H. RUTTONJEE, D'Agular Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1903. [2202]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS,

PRIVATE BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

Rooms specially reserved for Captains of the Mercantile Marine.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Table D'Hotel at Separate Tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1902. [1116]

THOMAS' HOTEL.

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

THIS HOTEL, having changed hands, has been re-fitted after the style of a First-Class Foreign Hotel, with rooms en suite and single furnished with every regard to perfect comfort and convenience. The Hotel is in very close proximity to the principal Banks and Merchants' Offices.

MODERATE TARIFF.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1902. [13862]

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE,

No. 325, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING OF ZETLAND LODGE will be held at the FREE-MASONRY HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 2nd March, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 24th February, 1903. [2316]

Halls.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

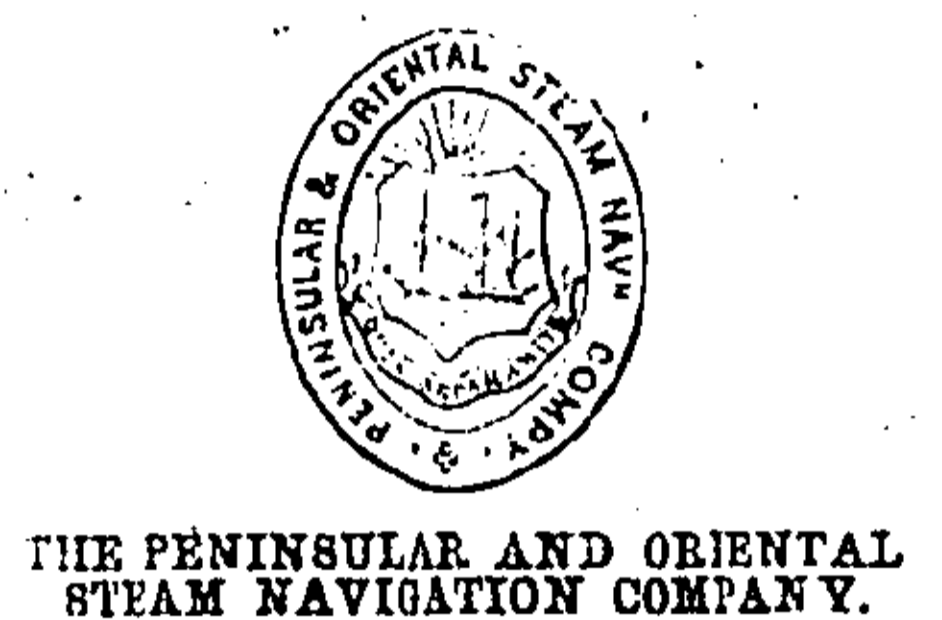
STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
INABA MARU W. Bainbridge	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 27th Feb., at Daylight.
KUMANO MARU E. W. Haswell	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 27th Feb., at Noon.
KASUGA MARU H. Fraser	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	FRIDAY, 27th Feb., at 4 P.M.

* Through Passenger Tickets issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT-NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class Through Passengers have the Option of Travelling by the Sanyo Railway.

For further Information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1903. [5]



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
FRANTS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"BENGAL,"

Captain A. L. Valentini, carrying His Majesty's Vails, will be despatched from this for HOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports.

Sails and Valuable, All Cargo for France, and for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with Transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1903.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamers. Tons. Captains. 1903.

Lyra 4,417 W. Williams Mar. 10

Victoria 3,502 J. Pantan Mar. 17

Hyades 3,753 G. Wright Mar. 24

Steamers marked (*) have no passenger accommodation.

The attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this line to the Pacific Coast and to the Interior and Eastern Cities of the United States and to Europe.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.

For further Information as to Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1903. [874d]

Insurances.

"STRONGEST IN THE WORLD."

Take Equitable Life Assurance.

All Contracts Have Loan and Cash Values and Embrace all good features of Rival Companies. The Standing, Strength and Stability of the Company is unquestioned.

For Rates or Information, Call on or Address

F. KIENE, 14, Des Voeux Road.

[56]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept Fire, Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1892. [2316]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PONDICHERRY, CALCUTTA, DIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.

ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 10th March, 1903, at 11 A.M., the Company's Steamship "ANNAM," Captain Girard, with Mail, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSSHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon only on MONDAY, the 9th March, Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on TUESDAY.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Opium for China.

Bombay, 26th February.

The P. and O. Steam Navigation Company's mail steamer left Bombay last evening with about 750 chests of Malwa Opium.

Quotations for the best drug are—
New MalwaRs. 1,120.
Old " " 1,230
Oldest " " 1,320

(Reuters.)

Mr. Chamberlain in Cape Town.

LONDON, February 24th.

At a luncheon at the Chamber of Commerce Mr. Chamberlain in the course of a speech said that with the expansion of the Colonies the burden on the mother-country was more than she could bear alone. The Colonies had not borne their fair share, some of them, India included, had, but generally they must rise to a fuller appreciation of their duty in this respect. He appealed to the leaders of both sides to consider if Cape Colony was doing enough.

LATER.

Parliament.

Despite of the severity of yesterday evening's attack and the strong support it receives in many quarters, it is believed only about ten Unionists will vote against the Government to-night.

Russia.

The Times Moscow correspondent says that arrangements have been completed for 280,000 men to join the colours the moment they are called upon. Exceptional activity is manifest on the Russian head-quarter staff.

(N. C. D. News.)

A Bank Scandal at Tientsin.

TIENTSIN, 26th February.

A native banker of this city, uncle of the Yokohama Specie Bank comprador, decamped on Thursday. His liabilities are said to exceed Tls. 1,000,000.

It is feared that a foreign bank is among the creditors.

REASONABLENESS OF CHRISTIANITY.

At the City Hall last evening, under the auspices of the Hongkong Old Voluntary Society, the Rev. Dr. G. F. Pentecost lectured to a large audience on "The Reasonableness of Christianity." Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., hon. secretary of the Society introduced the speaker, observing that the subject would be dealt with from a scientific and historic, as well as a religious standpoint.

Dr. Pentecost, in the course of his remarks, said:—It is utterly reasonable to say that if Christianity is not reasonable, it is not divine; God must be divinely reasonable. If Christianity is not reasonable it would fall to the ground, man always being a religious being and a seeker after God. In considering the subject of the reasonableness of Christianity, he pointed out that they must eliminate all consideration of Christianity as it had been involved in politics, or with the State, all consideration of ecclesiasticism, and, lastly; they must eliminate from the divine revelation certain ethical associations. That Christ was a man, is a confronting fact seen streaming down the courses of centuries along with history, science and art. Like the Mississippi, the Missouri, and the Gulf Stream, it was hard to say where Christianity started or where it ended. It was not like the mythical gods of India, clouded in the mist of bygone days; it had a fixed origin back into the Hebrew and Patriarchal ages. On what was Christianity based? Not speculation—it discards speculative element; not science, to discuss theory. It was the most extraordinary society the world had ever seen, broken up into many sects and phrases by the different temperament of countries, yet it embodied all. It persevered in all circumstances; in monarchies, republics, and all democracies, and it did not matter whether France was a monarchy or a republic to-morrow—Christianity was always the same. It embodied itself in individuals like a large crystal broken into many pieces; and every individual piece resembled the whole crystal. Christianity therefore could not be destroyed; it must live. Oriental people in India knew there was no hope of expelling the British from the country, till the last Britisher was dead, and Christianity might be compared to that. To be a Christian was not only to be a disciple of Christ, but to accept him as the exemplification of his teachings. They might be disciples of Plato, or they might be disciples of a politician; but they would not like to 'square' their lives by them. Again, the extraordinary claims of Christ for himself were not philosophical, speculative, or scientific inductions. He was differentiated among his contemporaries. The Theists, Materialists, Deists, Atheists, and what-nots, said that supernatural revelation from God to man was not reasonable. Was it reasonable that everything should be provided for man except his most important need? Was it reasonable to suppose that God, if there was a God, should expect man to try and find out this problem and never give information? Revelation was not unreasonable, and the eternal need of man was his god and his faith, and reason did not supply these.

In his relations, Christ assumed to satisfy who God was by the answers he gave "What is the truth?—I am," "What is the way?—I am," "What is the life?—I am." Buddha, Confucius, and the others did not pretend to give it. Christ said "God is a good god, God is a loving god." With the Indian philosophers, evolutions reached the utmost limit and there was nothing left for the reversion of time. Revelation involved the admission of the supernatural, or the doctrine of miracles. The supernatural is just as natural as the natural. Were miracles new? Did not scientists say that there was a time when there was no life in the world? Where did it come from? Ah! scientists would like to know that. Did not men discover miraculous things out of nature every day? But God, the Lord of Nature was not allowed to do anything new! They claimed superiority over Asia on account of their discoveries. Telegraphy, steamships, etc. Why? not one of those existed 100 years ago. Who would say that China would not do a new thing. Whatever the surprises of the future Christ would never be surprised. Christianity had broken the naturally haughty intellect of man, and to-day commends itself to reason because it transcended it.

A vote of thanks was accorded the speaker, and regrets were expressed that that would be his last lecture in Hongkong for some time.

AT THE THEATRE.

"LADY HUNTWORTH'S EXPERIMENT."

The experiment of Lady Huntworth received its introduction to a Hongkong audience at the Theatre last evening when Mr. Brough and his powerful sustaining Company interpreted R. C. Carton's original three-act comedy. Unless we are mistaken *Lady Huntworth's Experiment* had a long run at the 'Cn' several years ago, and ever since has been kept prominently before the theatre-going public by such popular companies as that which is now delighting large audiences in our own Colony. We have heard it stated that the play has a tendency to expand into farce, but the fun is of a character which pleases without being unpleasant recollection, and the predominant feeling when one rises to leave the theatre is that a delightful evening has been spent. The dialogue is crisp and at times epigrammatic, and the smart things linger agreeably in the memory. The story which is perhaps somewhat slender is this: Caroline Rayward, the central figure, is the divorced wife of Lord Huntworth, an unprincipled aristocratic sot, whom she had married to meet the wishes of both families. Gambling, racing, tipping, and "other establishments" speedily depleted the fortune of Lord Huntworth and his wife, and the peer determined to divorce his spouse and turn his title to good account by wedding a rich widow. Lady Huntworth was the stumbling block, but he overcame the difficulty by suborning domestics, and priming them with a lory sufficient for his purpose. Lady Huntworth, to the surprise of society, and with the certainty of social ostracism, declined to defend the suit. She secured the assistance of the man with whose name hers was innocently coupled, and the result was a decree. Cast on her own resources, Lady Huntworth enlisted the sympathy of a lady friend of rank, resumed her maiden name, and became cook to the Vicar of Stillford, the Rev. Audley Pillenger. It was in this guise that the audience made her acquaintance. Cook, as she is styled, was too smart a woman to give herself away, and consequently she is more or less a mystery to the vicar's home circle; but is recognised as a very superior person. So much so that the vicar, his guest (Captain Dorvaston), and Gandy (his man servant) all desire an alliance with so attractive a personality. The experiment which the undertakes arises from the fact that cooking is her sole accomplishment. It brings her into contact with a variety of clean-cut personages. There, however, she handles with such delicacy and tact as to secure her the good wishes of all the household, except the vicar's extremely proper sister, Miss Hannah Pillenger. The first act serves to illustrate the effect which the conversation of a rakishly military man has upon the simplicity of a country clergyman's home. Captain Dorvaston's sporting phraseology is so much double Dutch, and explanations only tend to still further confuse matters. It is only just prior to the close that the motive is revealed through the meeting of one Crayle and Miss Rayward. Crayle is none other than Lord Huntworth, who has arrived in the parish of Dronborough with a dual purpose in view. One is to avoid duty; the second to re-marry his wife, who, he has discovered, is heiress to a fortune. He makes an appointment to meet her that night in the kitchen at 8.30. Cook has two other appointments, at 9 and 9.30, both of which mean proposals. This removes us to a distinctly different atmosphere, and here we have an excellent little peep into life below stairs. A man, it is said, is nowhere in his valet's eyes and the doings of the Pillenger household are freely and frankly criticised by his domestics. The appointments are kept at intervals, all too dangerously close, the result being that Crayle, in a drunken stupor, is stowed away in the scullery, beneath the sink the vicar hides in the larder, while the captain, to escape a meeting with Miss Pillenger, takes refuge in a cupboard surrounded by brooms, pots and pails. An unfortunate rattling of utensils discloses his presence, and a hasty departure with a hint of trouble in the morning follows. The vicar, in making his escape, encounters the captain, while Crayle, with his scheme foiled through the dropping of a letter, is deposited in a handy ditch. In Act III, the best of the play, the cook's identity is disclosed. She resigns her situation, after necessary explanation, and takes her leave of the company. Before doing so, however, she gives the captain her address. At this moment the vicar's niece and curate, who

have returned from a runaway match, enter and proclaim their marriage. The Captain, who has all along been marked out as the niece's future husband, makes up his mind quickly, seizes a Bradshaw, and with the announcement that his address is that of Lady Huntworth, the curtain falls. The play is admirably acted, each and everyone taking their parts with a smoothness productive of a most evenly worked play. Mr. Brough was really extremely good as the Vicar of Stillford, and gave one the impression that it is a part he enjoys. He knows what is wanted, and has the knack of importing humour at the right time and in the most natural manner possible. Mrs. Brough has already created a great number of roles, and her *Lady Huntworth* should certainly rank among the best. She has earned the favour of all playgoers by her good acting and by a charming refinement to be found only among the devotees of the stage. Her impersonation of cook was really a charming part and delighted everyone in the house. Mr. Lovell is admirably suited to a military rôle, and his appearance as *Captain Dorvaston*, was quite as successful as his interpretation of *Col. Antrier* in *The Second in Command*. The *Lucy Pillenger* of Miss Temple was made a dainty rôle, conspicuous by a natural fascination, while Miss Susie Vaughan, as *Hannah*, could not have been awarded a part to which she is better adapted. Miss Gillies Bown was a very natural domestic, and Mr. Percy Walsh gained distinction by a splendid interpretation of *Gandy*. Mr. Ernest Vere did the work of the curate, and Mr. Leslie Victor was successful as *Crayle*. The staging of the play was unusually good, and every credit is due to the management for their efforts in this direction. The following is the cast of characters:—
Captain Dorvaston (Lieut. Brugal) Mr. W. T. Lovell.
Gandy (Man Servant at the Vicarage) Mr. Leslie Victor.
Rev. Audley Pillenger (Vicar of Stillford) Mr. Percy Walsh.
Lady Huntworth (Mrs. Vere) Mrs. Brough.
Miss Hannah Pillenger (Rev. Audley's Sister) Miss Susie Vaughan.
Lucy Pillenger (Miss Vere) Miss Temple.
Kerish (Servant at the Vicarage) Miss Gillies Bown.
Caroline Rayward (Cook at the Vicarage) Mrs. Brough.

VISIT TO LI HUNG-CHANG'S TOMB.

Nanking, 13th February.

I have been paying a visit to Lu Ch'ao Foo and to-day went to see the tomb of Li Hung-chang. It is east of this place fifteen li, near a village called Ta Hing Tsai. There is a large temple-like building which is simply the residence of the grave yard. In this is the coffin of the late Prime Minister. Before the door of this building are the words:—

"Who twisted Heaven and Turned the Earth"

Before the coffin is an Altar with offerings of cakes, gruel, oranges, etc., and there are beautiful cloisonné incense pot, flower and candle holders.

On the hangings before the coffin are the words "all countries of the world sorrow." The coffin will not be interred till the 18th of the second month on account of geomantic influences. The grave mound is heaped up and is about 15 feet high and 25 feet in diameter at the base. The great officer's wife is in the mound and the side will be dug out in order to make room for the husband's coffin. Splendid groves of many acres of magnolias, flowering plum and other beautiful flowering trees are being set out. There are also large groves of pine and evergreens.

Several of the nephews and grandsons of Li Hung-chang are living at the grave and attending to the laying out of the place. Beside this tomb there will be ancestral temples in Nanking, Nanking, Shanghai, Soochow, etc., costing Tls. 80,000 a piece.

On the road to this city, I met two cases that illustrate the Romanist-like idolatry of the people. There was a Buddhist priest in a tea house a little over twenty years of age. I pointed him out to the people as a specimen of those who bled them. The priest answered, "the gods told me in a dream if I smoked opium I should live to ninety years of age." I answered "your gods are more despicable than yours!"

Next morning some miles further on I saw a poor widow with three children making their way toward Nanking to get charity. She had been the wife of a tenant farmer. I asked her how much money she had paid for masses to the priests. She said "twenty dollars." I told her if these miserable priests had not swindled her she would not need to go begging and told her of the priest incident the day before. The priest robs the people by pretending to get relatives out of the devil's clutches and then spends his money in getting himself into the devil's grip.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Fick, Acting Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 26th at 12.5 p.m. The barometer has risen rapidly over the E. coast of China, fallen quickly at Wladivostok.

The depression, moving Eastwards, probably passed to the North of Shanghai during the night and is now moving into the W. part of the Sea of Japan.

Strong monsoon will probably set in again over the Formosa Channel and S. coast China during the next 24 hours.

Forecast:—N.E. winds, freshening; cloudy, drizzling rain or mist.

COTTAM & CO., FOR TRESS'S STRAW and FELT HATS.

SIR ERNEST SATOW'S RESOLVE.

Sir Ernest Satow, who was recently received by the King, is having daily conferences with the chief permanent officials at the Foreign Office. A correspondent of the *Manchester Dispatch* understands he strongly dissents from the policy pursued by the Government in China during recent years, and is determined on his return to Peking to be less fettered than he and his immediate predecessor, Sir Claude MacDonald, now at Tokio, were.

Anyone who knows Sir Ernest Satow, not only as a diplomatist but as a Chinese scholar, will admit that he is in a better position to judge than the Foreign Office.

REBELS ALONG THE YANGTZE.

The *Universal Gazette* learns from its Nanking contemporary, the *Liang Kiang Se Pao*, that acting Viceroy Tuan Fang of Hupoh telegraphed to Viceroy Chang informing him that it was reported that rebels were present along the Yangtze and preparing to cause an uprising, the region above Kiuikiang being especially critical, etc. Viceroy Chang has also been informed by the German Minister that boxers were in existence about Kiangning and practising their art and armed with rifles and was requested by the Minister to cause the boxing practices to be prohibited, so as to avoid complications. After receiving the two messages, the Viceroy at once ordered the Taotais, Magistrates and the military authorities to investigate and make arrests of the delinquents.

A CANTON INVENTOR.

The *Sin Wan Pao* gathers that a certain gentleman of Canton, by name Wang, lately invented a fire engine and has been granted special right to make and sell it. On the 13th a trial took place and it was found to be most satisfactory. Twenty five pounds of water added to a bottle of chemical, thrown from the engine is able to extinguish one change of fire (four yards). Further, the engine is light and portable, and the steam thrown out is not strong, while the chemicals are only twenty-five cents per bottle. The numerous witnesses present at the trial showed much appreciation of the invention.

THE KWANGSI REBELLION.

The *Sin Wan Pao* understands that Marshal Su's policy in quelling the rebellion in Kwangsi Province is to get the rebels to surrender. The other day he telegraphed to Peking reporting that a considerable number had surrendered. Those who surrendered last month at Pinchow and Linchow were enlisted into the "Kan" left battalion while those who surrendered lately had been sent to form part of the garrison at Kueiyang. In consequence of the addition of these men, the expenses increased proportionally. After consulting the Viceroy of Liang Kwang and the Governor of Kwangsi, it was decided that Kwangtung was to contribute Tls. 20,000 per month towards the expenditures, as there was no other method of obtaining further funds, in consequence the Marshal urgently begged for grants from Peking.

WAR PREPARATIONS IN SIAM.

Strange and startling information reaches us from Bangkok concerning the active military manoeuvres, and other war-like preparations going on there, reports the *Sin Wan Pao* of the 11th inst. Our correspondent informed us some months ago that the object of this military movement was to storm the garrison at Chantaboon and drive out the French by force of arms, and take possession of the place, should the new Convention be rejected by the French Parliament. The natives round about the coast at Angkor, Bangkok, and Bangkok are daily expecting to see the Siamese troops making a forward movement on Chantaboon to storm the garrison there and turn out the French, or capture them and bring them as hostages to Bangkok. Our correspondent had this information, not from one or two, but from several Siamese soldiers, who spoke frankly on the matter, and said they would gladly desert before engaging in the war if they could get a chance, without fear of being re-captured. But the Prince who is in command tells them that nothing will be easier, and that they have nothing to fear, as they are well armed and far out-number the French. Our correspondent assures us that there are at present, at least, upwards of 3,000 soldiers at Bangkok, armed with new rifles. They are in possession of three batteries, and large quantities of ammunition. The barracks consist of about 30 divisions each division capable of containing about 150 men. They have already made a level track which stretches a long way towards Chantaboon and the Prince is sanguine of a glorious victory! This is very serious business, and it is passing strange how Siam, while protesting her good will and friendship towards France, could be planning her base operations at Bangkok to make war on the French garrison at Chantaboon with a view of conquering all Cambodia!

NEW ADMIRALTY DOCKYARDS FOR JAPAN.

Mr. Ishihara, Fleet Paymaster, I. J. N., suggests the establishment of shipyards at the following places. The works, he considers, should be completed in five years, and his idea is that they should be handed over to private companies after being carried out as Government enterprises for a period of ten years:—
1.—Tsingtao Bay \$30,000,000
2.—Tanikawa, Osaka Bay 20,000,000
3.—Nagasaki, Tokyo Bay 10,000,000

GOVERNORS AND CONSULS AND THE MOTOR INDUSTRY.

A proposal to utilise the services of our consuls abroad and governors of British colonies in the interests of the motor industry emanates from the committee of the Automobile Club, says a writer in a home journal. The secretary has addressed to the Board of Trade a letter drawing attention to the active steps that are being taken independently by the Governments of France and the United States with a view to securing for French and American makers respectively the supremacy in the trade in motor vehicles. The letter urges that the British officials mentioned should be instructed to collect and send home full and accurate information that would be of value to manufacturers in this country. Among the subjects concerning which it is suggested that such guidance might be given are the uses to which automobiles can most advantageously be put in the several countries, the nature of the vehicles best suited to local conditions, the Customs dues, if any, payable on the importation of automobiles or their parts, the regulations concerning their use, the rules with regard to the importation and storage of petroleum spirit, and the stations at which electrically-propelled vehicles can renew their supplies of power.

COTTAM & CO., FOR SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

ELLIS KADOORIE SCHOOL AT SHANGHAI.

A work of wide-reaching usefulness, which has made proportionally little noise, has now been eight months in progress at the Ellis Kadoorie school in Park Lane, and a shorter time at a flourishing branch at Nantao, says the *N. C. D. News*. The report of the headmaster, presented at the first prize distribution, and produced in another column, is a striking testimony to the scope for such work among the younger generation of Chinese, whose enthusiasm for Western learning and especially for instruction in things English is only limited by the opportunities available. The Ellis Kadoorie schools at Hongkong, Canton, and Shanghai are institutions of quite recent establishment and the noticeable feature is that they are supported entirely by Chinese subscriptions, added to generous donations of \$40,000 in Hongkong and Tls. 10,000 in Shanghai from Mr. Ellis Kadoorie, an English Jew merchant in the Colony. The movement has had a most extraordinary success and everyone will most cordially wish it continued prosperity.

Commercial.

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

BANKS are rather firmer, and small sales have been made at \$687.50. UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY are in great demand, and few sales are reported at \$515.00, and buyers at this rate, but no sellers. HONGKONG FIRES AND CHINA FIRES are inquired for, the former at \$327.50 and the latter at \$36.00. HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOATS have changed hands at \$36.50 and \$36.75. INDIO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATIONS are quoted at irregular rates, say \$98.50 to \$100.00. CHINA SUGARS are weaker, and sellers at \$100. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS have been placed at \$109.00 ex dividend. KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWNS are wanted at \$93.50. KOWLOON LANDS, and WEST POINT BUILDINGS are neglected. The quotations are purely nominal at last rate. HUMPHRIES ESTATES reported sales done at \$11.40. GREEN ISLAND CEMENTS are firm, and several lots have changed hands at \$22 and \$22.75.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer 1/6 1/2
" Bank Bills, on demand 1/6 1/2
" Credits, 4 months' sight 1/7 1/2
" D'ments, 4 months' sight 1/7 1/2
ON BERLIN, (demand) M. 1.61
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand 1/8 1/2
" Credits, 4 months' sight 20
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand 38 1/2
" Credits, 30 days' sight 39
ON HONKAI, Telegraphic Transfer 1/17
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer 73
" Private 30 days' sight nom.
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T. 77 1/2
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate \$16.68
Gold Leaf too touch, per tael 66.00
Bar Silver 22 5/16

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—
MALWA NEW \$1,000/1,050
" OLDEST 1,050/1,100
PATNA NEW 1,055
BENARES NEW 1,022
PERSIAN (PAPER) 760/840

To-day's Advertisement.

WANTED.

WANTED A YOUNG LADY to assist in DRESSING STONE. Experience not necessary. A knowledge of Dressmaking and Millinery gained. Apply to—

FAIRALL & CO.,
22, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1903. [215c]

"SHIMOSA" About 5th Mar.
"THORIS" 18th Mar.
"AFRIDI" 15th April.
"RICHMOND CASTLE" 30th April.
"SAGAMI" 15th May.
For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th February, 1903. [339d]



BUCHANAN BLEND

SCOTCH WHISKY



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.

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H. M. THE KING
and
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

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LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
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AND FIRST CLASS HOTELS AND CLUBS.

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LD.
AND
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COMPANY, LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR CONTINENT.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE ON
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KINTUCK".....	26th February.
"	"G. AUGUS".....	6th March.
"	"PING SUEY".....	11th "
"	"OANFA".....	21st "
"	"MENELAUS".....	25th "

S.S. "KINLUCK" left Singapore on 21st instant, and is due here 26th instant.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
LONDON via GENOA	"DIOMED".....	7th March.
"	"MACHAON".....	17th March.
"	"GLAUCUS".....	31st March.
"	"PING SUEY".....	14th April.
"	"JASON".....	28th April.

LIVERPOOL BERTH.

LIVERPOOL via GENOA	"KINTUCK".....	20th March.
"	"DEUCALION".....	23rd April.

CONTINENTAL BERTH.

MARSEILLES and ANTWERP	"PYRRHUS".....	28th February.
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TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
ACTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS via KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"OANFA".....	23rd March.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TIENSIN	"KANSHU".....	26th February.
SHANGHAI	"KWEILIN".....	3rd March.
CHINKIANG	"SHEWEN".....	3rd "
AMOI, SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	"SHANTUNG".....	6th "
CEBU and ILOILO	"KATONG".....	7th "
MANILA	"SINGKIANG".....	11th "
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBA- NE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA".....	11th "
KOBE	"CHINGTU".....	16th "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is aboard.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

§ See Special Advertisement.

M.B.—R.D.C.D. SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1903.

Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon carried.—All the most up-to-
date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI.....	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT).....	27th February, at Noon.
ZAFIRO.....	2540	R. Rodger	Do.....	5th March, at Noon.
DIAMANTE.....	1980	A. H. Noley	Do.....	Do.....
PERLA.....	1980	J. McGinty	Do.....	Do.....

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1903.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG VIA MOJI, KOBE
AND YOKOHAMA,FOR
PORTLAND OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To sail
"INDRAPURA".....	4,800	A. E. Hollingsworth	Feb. 28, 1903.
"INDRASAMHA".....	5,197	R. P. Craven	Mar. 16, "
"INDRAVELLI".....	4,800	W. E. Craven	Apr. 16, "

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Destinations.	Steamers.	Captains.	Sailing Dates.
FOR TAMSUI.....	"DAIJIN MARU".....	T. Ogata	SUNDAY, 1st March.
FOR ANPING.....	"MAIDZURU MARU".....	T. Saito	WEDNESDAY, 4th March.
FOR TAMSUI.....	"DAIGI MARU".....	T. W. Groves	SUNDAY, 8th March.
FOR FOCHOOW.....	"ANPING MARU".....	J. Goto	WEDNESDAY, 11th March.

* Via SWATOW and AMOY.

The Company's new steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for 1st class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.
All steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyor, and are registered in the highest class at Lloyd's.
Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs' water-front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.
By the Co.'s steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading issued for Cargo to Yokohama River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA's steamers from Shanghai.
For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at No. 2, Des Voeux Road Central.T. ARIMA, Manager.
[1379c]

Hongkong, 24th February, 1903.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.HONGKONG-MANILA,
REDUCED SALOON PAS-
SAGE MONEY.

SINGLE, \$20. RETURN, \$35.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric Light. First Class Accommodation. Unrivaled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [35c]

EXCURSION.

The Twin Screw Steamer

"CHUKONG,"

(late "BAKAN MARU") will leave her Usual Wharf on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 6 P.M. for MACAO and will return on SUNDAY, the 1st March, at 10.30 P.M. Sharp. Return Tickets \$2 each. Passengers desiring to obtain Sleeping Accommodation will apply as early as possible to

RITCHIE & CO.,
39, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1903. [236c]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LOONGSANG,"

Captain G. S. Weigall, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 2 P.M. This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First Class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1903. [225c]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEEN-
SLAND PORTS, and taking through
Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND,
TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE,"

Captain McArthur, will be despatched for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 19th March, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially-fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric-light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

M.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passenger, the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1903. [17c]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

MANILA LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE

BETWEEN HONGKONG AND

MANILA IN 48 HOURS.

Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled.

Unrivaled Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

Steamship.

Captain.

Tons.

Sailing Date.

ROSETTA MARU.....

ROHILLA MARU.....

N. Tate.....

E. P. Bishop.....

1,876.....

1,869.....

Tuesday, 3rd March, at Noon.

Saturday, 7th March, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House Street.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1903. [171c]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Japanese Mail Steamship.

"KASUGA MARU,"

3,600 Tons, Captain H. Fraser, will be de-
patched for the above Port TO-MORROW,
the 27th instant, at 4 P.M.This Well-known Steamer is specially con-
structed for the service in the Tropics, and is
provided with superior accommodation, and
with all modern fittings and improvements for
the safety and comfort of Passengers. Electric
Light and Refrigerator. Doctor and Stewardess
carried.For Freight or Passage, apply to
A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1903. [200c]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP
via GENOA.

THE Steamship

"GLENGYLE,"

Captain T. D. R. R., will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
MCGREGOR BROS. & GOV.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1903. [140c]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

EUROPE AND TRIESTE (DIRECT).

Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, RAN-
GOON, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEDZ and PORT SAID.(Taking Cargo at through Rates to the BRAZIL,
to SOU H. AFRICA, RED SEA, BLACK
SEA, LEBANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC
PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"NIPPON,"

Captain Klausberger, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th March.
For Information as to Passage and Freight
apply toSANDER, WIELER & Co.,
Agents.Princo's Buildings,
Hongkong, 24th February, 1903. [161c]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

STEAM TO CANTON.

FRENCH MAIL

Twin Screw S.S. "SAN CHEUNG."

951 Tons, Captain Murphy, leaves HONG-
KONG for CANTON at 5.30 P.M., on SUN-
DAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS,
returning to Hongkong on the following days,
leaving Canton at 5 P.M. Unexcelled accom-
modation for First Class Passengers. Hot and
Cold Water lead on by Pipes to each Cabin.
Ship lighted throughout by Electricity.
Passage Fare \$3.00 Single Journey.
Meals \$1.00 each.The Company's Wharf is East of the Hong-
kong Harbour Master's Office, and West of
Canton Boat Co.'s Wharf.

CHEUNG ON S.S. CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1903. [70c]

WING ON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

THE Steamship

"CHU KONG,"

Capt. Mason.

Departures from HONGKONG to MACAO,
Daily, at 9 A.M. SUNDAY including.
Departures from MACAO to HONGKONG,
Daily, at 5 P.M. SUNDAY including.This Steamer is the fastest and has Superior
Cabin Accommodation.

FARES:

1st Class.....\$2.00

2nd ".....1.00

3rd "......50

Further Particulars may be obtained at the
Office of the

WING ON STEAMSHIP CO.,

No. 42, Donham Street West.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1903. [87c]

FOR KOBE, NAGASAKI AND
VLADIVOSTOCK.

THE Steamship

"SAVOIA,"

Captain Rebbelmund, will be despatched for the
above Ports on THURSDAY, the 5th March,
at Daylight.This Steamer has Superior Accommodation
for First Class Passengers and carries a Doctor.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1903. [106c]

FOR SHANGHAI, DALNY AND
PORT ARTHUR.

THE Steamship

"SULLBERG,"

Captain Meyer, will be despatched for the
above Ports on SUNDAY, the 15th March,
at Daylight.For Freight or Passage, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1903. [195c]

Shipping.

Arrivals.

YUSHUN, Chinese steamer, 1,070 J. A. Pratt,
25th Feb.—Shanghai 22nd Feb., Ballast.
—C. M. S. N. Co.
FRITHJOF, Norwegian steamer, 891, Harra-
sen, 25th Feb.—Haiphong 22nd Feb., Coal.
—Rice.—Sander, Wieler & Co.
SINGAN, British steamer, 1,046, H. A. Wavell,
25th Feb.—Shanghai 22nd Feb., General.
—Butterfield & Swire.
WINELAND, Danish steamer, 1,667 Dagne,
26th Feb.—Mororan 15th Feb., Coal—
Chinese.
MANGSANG, British steamer, 1,356, S. Wilde,
26th Feb.—Canton 25th Feb., General—
Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Argo, British str., for Canton.
Singer, British str., for Canton.
Sun Cheong British str., for Canton.
Gibraltar, British str., for Singapore.
Sungking, British str., for Manila.
Mefra, Chinese str., for Canton.
Pukong, British str., for Canton.
Chikung, British str., for Macao.
Shikung, Japanese str., for Saigon.
Taishun, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
Hoi Ho, British str., for Canton.
Wingchai, British str., for Macao.
Kwongchow, British str., for Canton.

Departures.

Feb. 26, Thakoi, British str., for Swatow.
Feb. 26, Pakhoi, British str., for Foochow.
Feb. 26, Sunkeung, British str., for Manila.
Feb. 26, Indraguna, British str., for Shanghai.
Feb. 26, Candia, British str., for Shanghai.
Feb. 26, Keongwai, German str., for Singapore.
Feb. 26, Shikung, Japanese str., for Saigon.
Feb. 26, Singan, British str., for Canton.

Passengers—Arrived.

Per Yushun, from Shanghai—Mr. Five,
I.M.C., and 4 Chinese.

Departed.

Per Tartar, from Hongkong for Shanghai—
Miss Boyd, Lieut. H. A. Field, U.S.N., Mrs.
H. A. Field and infant, Mr. Alex. McKenzie,
Misses Wise, F. Ross, Messrs. B. A. Smith, F.
W. Dawson and Isaac Adams. For Nagasaki
—Dr. H. A. Bierblower, U.S.A. For Yoko-
hama—Mrs. J. E. Woodward, 2 children and
infant. For San Francisco—Rev. and Mrs. G.
C. Hewes, child and infant, and Rev. F. R.
Felt. For Paris, France—Mons. Jos. Bas-
champ, and Capt. G. Grell. For London,
Mr. N. E. Dinshaw, Capt. W. B. Fawcokled,
R.N., and Sir and Lady F. Carrington.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

Capt. Pratt, of the str. Yushun from Shang-
hai reports:—Moderate calm and winds, fine
weather, nearing port variable winds and hazy
weather.Capt. Wavell, of the str. Singan from Shang-
hai reports:—Light to moderate N.E. winds,
fine and clear weather throughout, sea prac-
tically smooth.

Post Office.

A Mail will close:—

For Canton—Per Honan, to-morrow, the
27th instant, at 7.30 A.M.
For Swatow, Chefoo and Tientsin—Per Fou-
sang, to-morrow, the 27th instant, at 10 A.M.
For Swatow and Shanghai—Per Hongkong,
to-morrow, the 27th instant, at 10 A.M.
For Manila—Per Rubi, to-morrow, the 27th
instant, at 11 A.M.
For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,
Honolulu and San Francisco—Per Kure, to-
morrow, the 27th instant, at 11 A.M.
For Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama—Per
Kumano Maru, to-morrow, the 27th instant,
at 11 A.M.For Macao—Per Heungshan, to-morrow, the
27th instant, at 11.15 P.M.
For Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville,
Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per Kanga
Maru, to-morrow, the 27th instant, at 3 P.M.For Shanghai, Tsingtao, Chefoo and Tientsin
—Per Pronto, to-morrow, the 27th instant,
at 3 P.M.For Kuchuk and Samshui—Per Tungtung,
to-morrow, the 27th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Canton—Per Faishan, to-morrow, the
27th instant, at 5 P.M.For Nantau—Per Taitai, to-morrow, the
27th instant, at 5 P.M.For Kuant and Sandakan—Per Sandakan,
on Saturday, the 28th instant, at 8 A.M.For Singapore—Per Wingsang, on Saturday,
the 28th instant, at 10 A.M.For Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per
Bengal, on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 11 A.M.For Manila—Per Loongsang, on Saturday,
the 28th instant, at 1 P.M.For Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland,
Or.—Per Indrapura, on Saturday, the 28th
instant, at 3 P.M.For Cebu and Iloilo—Per Katfong, on Satur-
day, the 7th Mar., at 3 P.M.For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per
Haitan, on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 5 P.M.For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per An-
ping Maru, on Tuesday, the 3rd Mar., at
9 A.M.For Chinkiang—Per Seihuen, on Tuesday,
the 3rd Mar., at 3 P.M.For Shanghai—Per Kwulin, on Tuesday,
the 3rd Mar., at 4 P.M.For Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per
Prussian, on Wednesday, the 4th March, at
11 A.M.For Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per
Barca, on Wednesday, the 4th Mar., at 9 A.M.For Kobe, Nagasaki and Vladivostok—Per
Savoia, on Wednesday, the 4th Mar., at 5 P.M.For Sandakan and Sebauker—Per Borneo,
on Thursday, the 5th Mar., at 8 A.M.For Manila—Per Zafra, on Friday, the 6th
Mar., at 11 A.M.For Amoy, Samarang and Sourabaya—Per
Shanlung, on Friday, the 6th Mar., at 3 P.M.For Kobe—Per Chingtu, on Friday, the 6th
March, at 5 P.M.For Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per
Annam, on Tuesday, the 10th Mar., at 9 A.M.

(FEBRUARY 26th.)

PAID UP VALUE.		LAST DIVIDEND.		LATEST QUOTATION.	
BANKS.					
\$	125	{ Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of 10/- @ 1/7 = } \$35.26 for half-year ending 31/12/1902.....		\$68½	buyers
£	8	{ 31½ on A. shares for 1902		\$22½	buyers
£	1	{ \$3.66 on B. shares for 1902		\$10	
{ None on Founder shares.....					
MARINE INSURANCES.					
\$	100	60 per cent = \$30 per share for 1901		\$490	buyers
\$	25	16 % = \$4 for year ended 30/4/1902.....		\$57	sellers
£	25	Final of 4 % making in all 8 % for 1901		Tsels	190 buyers
\$	60	20 % = \$12 for 1900		\$133	buyers
\$	50	28 % = \$14 per share for 1901		\$162½	
FIRE INSURANCES.					
\$	50	\$35 per share for 1900		\$327½	
\$	20	\$4 per share for 1900		\$86	buyers
SHIPPING.					
\$	15	\$1½ for half-year ending 31/12/1902		\$36	
£	10	Fin. of 12/- making £1 per share for 1901...		\$96	
\$	50	10 % for 1900		\$27	buyers
\$	25	{ Div. of \$3 per share for year ended } 30/6/1902.....		nominal	
\$	50	{ Div. of \$3 per share for year ended } 30/6/1902.....		\$44	sellers.
£	10	{ \$1.20 } = 12 % for year ending 30/4/02		\$35½	buyers
£	5	{ 30 cts. } = 12 % for year ending 30/4/02		\$14	
£	1	2nd Interim of 9d. making 2/- for 1901.....		£1 10/-	
Tsels	100	3rd Interim of Tls. 5 for 1902		Tsels	300 sales
Tsels	50	Interim of 2 %		Tsels	53 buyers
Tsels	100	Interim of 6 % for 1902.....		Tsels	155 sales
Tsels	100	Interim of 6 % for 1902.....		Tsels	155 sales
REFINERIES.					
\$	100	Fin. of \$7 making \$12 for 1901		\$100	
\$	100	\$3 per share for 1897		\$12	
Tsels	50	Fin. of 7 % making 12 % for the year		Tsels	70 sellers
MINING.					
\$	10½	None		\$4	
\$	1	None		75	cents sellers
Francs	250	Int. of Frs. 30 per share for 1901		\$600	sellers
\$	5	5 % for 1-year end. 31/7/04 (Coupon 9).....		\$14	sellers
£0 18s. 10d.		No. 12 of 1/- per share.....		\$7	sales
£	1	7½ % = 1/6 per share (Coupon No. 1).....		Tsels	8½ sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.					
\$	50	{ Div. of 10 % and bonus of 4 % for half- } year ending 30/6/02		\$200	sellers
Tsels	100	Interim of Tls. 7		Tsels	182½
\$	50	Interim of \$2 for 1902		\$94	buyers
\$	6½	\$2½ for 1901		\$40	sellers

8 % = 80 cents per share

\$	10	8 % = 80 cents per share for 1902	\$9 sales
\$	100	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1902	\$177 sellers
\$	30	\$2.30 per share for 1902	\$33 buyers
\$	50	Final of \$1.60 making \$3.10 for 1902	\$538 buyers
\$	50	\$6 for first half-year 1902	\$143
\$	50	8 % = \$4 for half-year ending 31.12.1900	\$241
\$	25	15 % for half-year ending 31.12.01	\$21
Taels	25	First year	Taels 164 buyers
Taels	25	First year	Taels 25
\$	10	9 per cent. for 1902	\$114
Taels	50	Interim of 6 % for 1902	Taels 115 sellers
COTTON MILLS.			
\$	10	Final of 60 cents making \$1 per share	\$17 sellers
Taels	100	3 % for period ended 31.10.97	Taels 38 sellers
Taels	100	Interim of 3 % on account of 1898	Taels 40 sellers
Taels	100	Int. div. of 4 % on acct. of 1898 on 6,000 shares	Taels 40 sellers
Taels	500	4 % for period ended 31.12.00	Taels 150
CIGAR AND TOBACCO COMPANIES.			
\$	500	25 % for year ending 30.6.1900	\$300
\$	50	None	\$30 sellers
\$	20	Interim of \$2 per share	Taels 50 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.			
\$	10	10 % = \$1 per share for 1901	\$22
\$	15	10 % = \$1.50 for 1901	\$23 sellers
\$	10	Interim of 5 % for 1902	\$14 sales
\$	10	90 cents per share for 1901	\$8 sales
\$	10	80 cents for year ending 30.4.1902	\$138 buyers
\$	5	40 cents for year ending 30.4.1902	\$6.85 sales
\$	10	10 % div. and 1 % bonus for 1901	\$140 buyers

6	75 cents for year end
50	5 per cent. = \$2½ for

6	75 cents for year ending 31.7.1909.....	\$11 buyers
50	5 per cent.—\$2½ for 1901.....	\$40 sellers
10	Div. of \$2½ and bonus of \$2½ for 1901.....	\$35
123. 6d.		\$7 buyers
4	80 cents per share.....	\$31 sellers
10	\$19.80 per share.....	\$155
20	Interim of \$1.20 per share.....	\$223 sellers
10	Final of 6 % making 12 % for the year.....	\$118 sales
20	None.....	\$10 buyers
50	5 %—\$2½ for half-year 1901.....	\$50
50	None.....	\$15 buyers
10	Final of 50 cents making \$1 per share.....	\$10 buyers
Guilders 100	Interim Dividend of Tls. 2½ per share.....	Tael 215 buyers

BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS,
Share Brokers.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

FROM	AGENTS	DUE
Amghal.....	McGregor Bros. & Gow.....	To-morrow
Bagpipe.....	McGregor Bros. & Gow.....	February 28th
Bagpipe.....	P. & O. S. N. Co.....	February 28th
Monoseki.....	Jardine Matheson & Co.....	February 28th
Amghal.....	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.....	March 1st
Amghal.....	Melchers & Co.....	March 3rd
Amghal.....	Melchers & Co.....	March 5th
Amghal.....	Pacific Mail S. Co.....	March 6th
Amghal.....	P. & A. S. S. Co.....	March 14th
Amghal.....	Canadian Pacific Railway Co.....	March 17th
Amghal.....	Pacific Mail S. Co.....	March 21st

Shipping firms to the style in which "Steamers Expected" and "Projected Sailings" are now especially urge the managers of shipping firms to give orders to their clerks to furnish this with the latest available information every day.

Gentlemen's
Outfitting
Department

Now Open.

28, Queen's Road

Opposite

Hongkong Hotel.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,



28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG,

General Drapers, Dressmakers, Milliners, Hosiers,
Haberdashers and General Outfitters.

Gentlemen's
Outfitting
Department

Now Open.

28, Queen's Road

Opposite

Hongkong Hotel.

FANCY DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

CHIFFONS, GAUZES,
CREPE DE CHINE, BRIDAL NET,
EMBROIDERED DRESS NETS,
AND LACE ROBES.

LACE COLLARS AND TIES
IN THE VERY LATEST DESIGNS. NOVELTIES IN
LADIES' NECKWEAR.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING.
SILK, WOOL, AND COTTON GARMENTS. NAINSOOK
GARMENTS FOR SUMMER WEAR.

HOSIERY FOR LADIES
AND CHILDREN. EMBROIDERED AND LACE FRONTED
CASHMERE, SPUN SILK, AND LISLE THREAD HOSE.

CORSETS

IN THE FOLLOWING MAKES:—MADAM LEIDER,
PRIMA DONNA, SANAKOR, MODEL, AND NEW
RIBBON CORSET, IDEALLY COOL FOR THE EAST.

DRAPERY & GENERAL FURNISHING DEPARTMENTS.

SILKS AND SATINS
IN LARGE VARIETY.

SUMMER MUSLINS
AND DRESS GOODS. OUR STOCK OF THESE
GOODS WILL BE PERFECT.

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.
ALL KINDS OF LINENS, LININGS, CALICOES,
AND SHIRTINGS STOCKED.

BEDS AND BEDDING.

BEDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. HAIR, FLOCK, FEATHER,
RATTAN AND SPRING MATTRESSES.

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES

STOCKED IN ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SHAPES.
AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK HAS JUST ARRIVED.
IT INCLUDES ALL KINDS OF THE BEST MAKES IN
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SMART FOOT WEAR.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS.
SCIENTIFICALLY CUT AND PERFECT FITTING.
"THE HONG" SHIRT FOR BUSINESS,
"THE EMPIRE" FOR DRESS WEAR.

SMART NECKWEAR.
OUR PATTERNS ARE EXCLUSIVE IN THE EAST.

PANAMAS
IN ALL THE LATEST SHAPES FOR 1903.

BOOTS A SPECIALTY.
AMERICAN SHAPES, ENGLISH LEATHER AND
WORKMANSHIP. SIZES AND HALF SIZES STOCKED.
TAN GRAIN BOX CALF FOR SHOOTING. TAN AND BLACK
WILLOW CALF FOR WALKING. WHITE AND BUFF
CANVAS BOOTS FOR TENNIS OR CRICKET ETC.

OUR SUMMER STOCK
WILL BE THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE
IN THE FAR EAST.

GOODS ABSOLUTELY NEW.
NOTE ADDRESS: 28 QUEEN'S ROAD.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

PARISIENNE CREATIONS.
WE ALWAYS HOLD A CHOICE SELECTION
OF HATS AND BONNETS,

DIRECT FROM THE BEST PARISIENNE HOUSES, A
LARGE STOCK OF BURNT AND TUSCAN STRAWS.
LIGHT WALKING HATS—WHITE, BLACK AND
COLOURED. FANCY STRAWS.

HATS TRIMMED TO ORDER
UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

TRUNK DEPARTMENT.

A LARGE STOCK OF CABIN AND OVERLAND TRUNKS.
KIT BAGS, GLADSTONES, PORTMANTEAUX AND
DRESSING BAGS, IN ALL SIZES AND KINDS.

R. G. HECKFORD,
MANAGER.

February 25th.